

What is claimed is:

1. A processing method for ceramic, having primary steps comprising:
 - (a) manufacture pellets: after mulling ceramic powder material with an adhesive, a bulking agent or a lubricant, manufacture the pellets;
 - 5 (b) cover the pellets with microwave dielectric: bury the pellets in the microwave dielectric;
 - (c) place into a microwave environment: place the aforementioned pellets covered with the microwave dielectric into the microwave environment capable of generating microwaves;
 - 10 (d) microwave degreasing: regulate microwave power and time period in the microwave environment, whereby the microwave dielectric powder absorbs the microwaves and thereby allows degreasing of the pellets embedded within the microwave dielectric powder;
 - (e) complete degreasing: acquire degreased pellets.
- 15 2. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 1, wherein the degreased pellets after undergoing microwave degreasing can be directly heated to a sintering temperature, and then put into a sintering furnace already raised to a sintering temperature.
3. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 1, wherein
20 the degreased pellets after undergoing microwave degreasing can be

directly heated to a sintering temperature, and then directly utilize microwaves for sintering.

4. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 1, wherein the microwave dielectric powder can be compounds composed from carbides, nitrides, titanates, oxides, sulfides or other chemical compounds.
5. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 4, wherein the carbides can be silicon carbide (SiC), titanium carbide (TiC) or tungsten carbide (WC).
- 10 6. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 4, wherein the nitrides can be titanium nitride (TiN), aluminum nitride (AlN) or silicon nitride (Si₃N₄).
7. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 4, wherein the titanates can be molybdenum titanate, calcium titanate, strontium titanate or lead titanate.
- 15 8. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 4, wherein the oxides can be nickel oxide (NiO), cobalt oxide (CoO), calcium manganate (CaMnO₃), lanthanum manganate (LaMnO₃), tin dioxide (SnO₂), titanium dioxide (TiO₂), magnesium tungstate (MgWO₄), magnesium oxide (MgO), nickel oxide (NiO), strontium titanate
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(SrTiO_3) or strontium zirconate (SrZrO_3).

9. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 4, wherein
lithium oxide (Li_2O), lanthanum oxide (La_2O_3), calcium oxide (CaO),
strontium oxide (SrO), titanium dioxide (TiO_2), arsenic oxide (Sb_2O_5),
5 tantalum oxide (Ta_2O_5), chromium oxide (Cr_2O_3) or zinc oxide (ZnO)
can be added to the oxides.

10. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 4, wherein
the sulphides can be iron sulphide (FeS) or manganese sulphide
(MnS).

10 11. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 4, wherein
the chemical compound is ferric oxide ($\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{MeO}$).

12. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 4, wherein
the chemical compound is ferric oxide (Fe_2O_3), and the ferric oxide
(Fe_2O_3) can be compounded with nickel oxide (NiO), cobalt oxide
15 (CoO), molybdenum oxide (MoO), magnesium oxide (MgO), zinc
oxide (ZnO), cupric oxide (CuO), lithium oxide (Li_2O), calcium oxide
(CaO), iron oxide (FeO), beryllium oxide (BeO), lead oxide (PbO),
strontium oxide (SrO), lanthanum oxide (La_2O_3), chromium oxide
(Cr_2O_3), tin oxide (SnO_2) or tungsten oxide (WO_3).

20 13. The processing method for ceramic as claimed in claim 12, wherein

the nickel oxide (NiO), cobalt oxide (CoO), molybdenum oxide (MoO),
magnesium oxide (MgO), zinc oxide (ZnO), cupric oxide (CuO),
lithium oxide (Li₂O), calcium oxide (CaO), iron oxide (FeO), beryllium
oxide (BeO), lead oxide (PbO), strontium oxide (SrO), lanthanum
oxide (La₂O₃), chromium oxide (Cr₂O₃), tin oxide (SnO₂), tungsten
oxide (WO₃) can be used alone or compounded.

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